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# The Nebraska Bird Review

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## AN EARLY RECORD OF THE ROSS' GOOSE IN NEBRASKA

James Tate, Jr.



Figure 1. Ross Goose (*Chen rossi*) from the Stipsky Collection. Collected in the fall of 1922 on the Platte River south of Hooper, Nebraska. This is probably the earliest known record for the species in Nebraska. The specimen is now UNSM ZM #11255. The scale on the base is six inches long.

The Ross' Goose (*Chen rossi*), which is a small, mostly white goose, is almost indistinguishable from the

Snow Goose (*Chen hyperborea*) unless viewed critically. As recently as 1963 (*Nebraska Bird Review* 31:51),

Mrs. John Leushen pointed out that there were no known Nebraska records for the Ross' Goose. The species has been reported from nearby states, and may be extending its wintering range eastward (see Dzubin, *Condor* 67:511-534). In 1964, several Ross' Geese were discovered near Alliance, Nebraska, clearly establishing the bird on the state list (banding records unpublished).

I recently came across an uncatalogued specimen of the Ross' Goose as I was sorting a collection of mounted birds given to the University of Nebraska State Museum by the late J. E. Stipsky of Hooper, Nebraska. This immature bird (Figure 1) probably represents the earliest known Nebraska record for the species. The somewhat scanty data on the base of the mount tells that the bird was mounted on 6 November 1922 by Stipsky, and that the bird was shot on the Platte River. One is left to assume, and I believe rightly so, that the bird was shot that same

season (if not that day) somewhere along the Platte south of Hooper. The specimen has been catalogued as UNSM ZM #11255.

Since further records of this species might be expected from Nebraska, it might be worthwhile to mention some of its identifying characters. The Ross' Goose is very much like the Lesser Snow Goose (*C. h. hyperborea*) except that it is smaller, approaching the size of a Mallard Duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*). The length of the Lesser Snow Goose varies from 24 to 31 inches, while the length of Ross' Goose ranges from 21 to 26 inches. The bill of Ross' Goose is reddish, with warty protuberances on the base of the upper mandible. The black grinning patch of the Snow Goose is absent. Usually the Ross' Goose breeds north of the Arctic Circle in north-central Canada, and winters in the Central Valley of California near Sacramento.

Department of Zoology & Physiology  
University of Nebraska

## THE SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

The 1966 annual meeting was held May 30 in conjunction with the meeting of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education, East Campus of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

The paper session consisted of:

Recoveries of Blue Jays Banded in Nebraska, Willetta Lueshen, Wisner

Frequency of Parasitism by Brown-headed Cowbird of Redwinged Blackbirds' Nests in Lancaster County, Nebraska, Glen E. Dappen, University of Nebraska

Fossil Birds in the State Museum, James Tate, Jr. (speaker) and Larry D. Martin, University of Nebraska

Prairie Grouse Behavior, Roger Sharp, University of Nebraska

Thermoregulatory Mechanisms of the Turkey Vulture, Daniel E. Hatch, Chadron State College

Biology of the Torrent Duck of South America, Paul A. Johnsgard, University of Nebraska

Ecological Aspects of Nest Building in Redwinged Blackbirds, Larry C. Holcomb, Midland College

Some Impressions and Remarks on Birding in Germany, Alban J. Dachauer, Creighton University.

Dr. Robert M. Mengel, University of Kansas, spoke at the banquet on "Nights with the Goatsuckers of North-eastern Kansas".

At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Roger Sharpe, Lincoln; Vice-President, Mrs. Julia Brashear, Scotts-

bluff; Secretary, Dr. Neva Pruess, Lincoln; Treasurer, George W. Brown, Kearney; Editor, R. G. Cortelyou, Omaha; Custodian, Mrs. Jean Tate, Lincoln. The members voted to allow the second and subsequent members of a family living at the same address to elect not to receive copies of the *Review* and the *Newsletter* and to receive a one-dollar reduction in the cost of whatever class of membership they elect to take.

It was announced that the 1966 Fall Field Day will be held in Plattsmouth late in October, the exact date to be announced later. This will offer a chance to see the waterfowl concentrations on the Game Management Area. The 1967 Annual Meeting will be held in Chadron the second week-end in May.

There was a short field trip Saturday morning (April 30) to the Chet Agee Nature Center in Pioneer Park and for the Annual Field Day Sunday (May 1) there was a choice of an early trip to Emerald Lake and Nine-mile Prairie or a later one to the North 27th Street ponds (in Lancaster County) and Ceresco Flats and Memphis Lake (both in Saunders County). For the Saturday trip and the first part of the Sunday trips untimely near-freezing temperatures and wind made birding difficult. In the following list of species seen the particular trips are indicated by A for the Saturday trip, B for the early Sunday trip, and C for the later Sunday trip (C\* for those species not seen in Lancaster County). Eared Grebe B, Pied-billed Grebe BC, Double-crested Cormorant B, Black-crowned Night Heron AC, American Bittern C\*, Snow Goose BC\*, Blue Goose C\*, Mallard ABC, Gadwall ABC\*, Pintail B, Green-winged Teal AC, Blue-winged Teal ABC, American Widgeon BC\*, Shoveller ABC, Redhead A, Ring-necked Duck B,

Lesser Scaup ABC\* Bufflehead B, Ruddy Duck B, Red-tailed Hawk C, Marsh Hawk ABC, Sparrow Hawk BC, Bobwhite BC, Ring-necked Pheasant ABC, Virginia Rail C\*, Sora ABC, American Coot ABC, Semipalmated Plover C\*, Killdeer ABC, Common Snipe ABC\*, Spotted Sandpiper C\*, Willet BC\*, Greater Yellowlegs AC, Lesser Yellowlegs ABC, Pectoral Sandpiper ABC, Baird's Sandpiper C, Dowitcher sp. C, Semipalmated Sandpiper C, Wilson's Phalarope C\*.

Ring-billed Gull BC, Franklin's Gull ABC, Forster's Tern B, Rock Dove AC, Mourning Dove ABC, Great Horned Owl A, Chimney Swift BC, Belted Kingfisher B, Flicker ABC, Red-bellied Woodpecker AB, Red-headed Woodpecker BC, Downy Woodpecker BC, Eastern Kingbird BC, Eastern Phoebe B, Horned Lark C\*, Tree Swallow BC, Bank Swallow C, Rough-winged Swallow ABC, Barn Swallow ABC, Cliff Swallow C, Purple Martin AC, Blue Jay ABC, Common Crow ABC, Black-capped Chickadee BC, Tufted Titmouse B, Red-breasted Nuthatch A, House Wren AB, Long-billed Marsh Wren C\*, Brown Thrasher ABC, Robin ABC, Swainson's Thrush A, Ruby-crowned Kinglet A, Loggerhead Shrike C, Starling ABC, Orange-crowned Warbler AB, Myrtle Warbler AB, (Western) Palm Warbler B, Louisiana Waterthrush B, House Sparrow ABC.

Eastern Meadowlark ABC, Western Meadowlark ABC, Yellow-headed Blackbird AC, Redwinged Blackbird ABC, Orchard Oriole C, Common Grackle ABC, Brown-headed Cowbird ABC, Cardinal ABC, Pine Siskin A, American Goldfinch BC, Grasshopper Sparrow B, Le Conte's Sparrow B, Lark Sparrow B, Slate-colored Junco C, Chipping Sparrow A, Harris' Sparrow ABC, White-crowned Sparrow BC, White-throated Sparrow AB,

Lincoln's Sparrow B, Swamp Sparrow BC\*, Song Sparrow C.

Total species: Saturday trip (A) 49; early Sunday trip (B) 68; late Sunday trip (C) 71; total for Sunday only 92; grand total 99. A flying hawk seen on trip B probably was a Broad-winged Hawk but was not officially identified. Rosalind Morris saw a Say's Phoebe south of the Ceresco Flats area Sunday afternoon.

### Notes

**Bonaparte's Gull.** At Wagon Train Lake, 3 miles east of Hickman, on June 2, 1963, Hazel Scheiber and I saw two birds sitting on a piece of wood rising out of the water. At first we thought they were terns from their size, but then concluded that they were gulls. They had black bills and the black cheek-spot behind the eye showed plainly. On this basis we decided that they were immature Bonaparte's Gulls.

*Rosalind Morris, Lincoln*

**Bald Eagles.** On February 13, George W. Brown, Randy Brown, and Ronnie Marrow of Kearney drove on the south side of the Platte River from Kearney to Lexington, checking the bridges at Kearney, Odessa, Elm Creek, Overton, and Lexington. They saw 35 mature and 5 immature Bald Eagles, as well as about 10,000 Mallards, 300 Canada Geese, 200 Sandhill Cranes, 100 Common Mergansers, and 55 Bobwhites. They also saw Marsh and Sparrow Hawks, Franklin Gulls, Kingfisher, Flicker, Horned Lark, Chickadee, Robin, Starling, Meadowlark, Cardinal, Junco, and Tree Sparrow.

On February 20 Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Mastin of Kearney went on the north side of the Platte from Kearney to Jeffrey Canyon, south of Brady, and counted 53 Eagles.

On February 22, Glenn H. LeDioyt of Omaha saw 32 Bald Eagles on

Lake Ogallala (Keith County), 6 along the Platte west of Paxton, and 11 more along the Platte from Maxwell to Cozad - a total of 49 for the day.

In a letter dated March 28 Lee Morris of Bradshaw wrote "On a recent trip to North Platte we counted 21 Bald Eagles from North Platte to Kearney on our way home just as we drove along on the Interstate."

**Pigmy Nuthatch.** There was a Pigmy Nuthatch here on January 28 and again on February 7. The first time it was in front of the house and I heard it and couldn't figure out what it was until I saw it, for its note is certainly different from that of the other nuthatches. The plain brown cap, clear underparts, and size were most distinctive. On the second occasion I saw it flying from the feeder and it lit in the pine tree just outside my window. No eye stripe, just a plain brown cap and white underparts. The size is certainly comparable to that of the Red-breasted and I may have seen it several times and not noticed it.

*Carol Kinch, Lincoln*

### IN MEMORIAM

Mr. A. M. Jones, a member of the Brooking Bird Club and of the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, died March 21, 1966, at the age of 86 years.

He took part in many civic activities, the one of most interest to members of NOU being the Hastings Museum. He was one of the trustees who signed the Hastings Museum Articles of Incorporation in 1926 and served on the board for many years. It was after he became president of the board that the first steps were taken which led to the construction of the present building.

### 1965 (EIGHTH) FALL RECORD REPORT

Two hundred forty six species are listed in this report. The count might be increased by more definite identification of the Empidonax flycatchers, and would be increased by splitting the Flickers. The 1964 Fall Report listed 258 species (erroneously reported as 248 in *NBR* 33:34). Reports were received from Dawes and Brown Counties in 1964 but not in 1965, and from Gage County in 1965 but not in 1964. Brown County was the only area to report the Prothonotary Warbler and Snow Bunting in 1964; Dawes County was the only area to report White-winged Junco in 1964. No species was reported only from Gage County in 1965. Two hundred twenty six species were reported both years; 20 were reported for 1965 but not for 1964: White-winged Scoter, Hooded Merganser, Pigeon Hawk, Common Gallinule, White-rumped Sandpiper, California and Bonaparte's Gulls, Saw-whet Owl, Poorwill, White-throated Swift, Scissor-tailed and Yellow-bellied Flycatchers, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Bohemian Waxwing; Black-throated Blue, Cerulean, Bay-breasted, and Palm Warblers; Common Redpoll, and Red Crossbill; and 32 were reported for 1964 but not for 1965: Little Blue Heron, Common Egret, Least Bittern, Goshawk, Osprey, Virginia Rail, Piping and Black-bellied Plover, Long-billed Curlew, Willet, Stilt and Western Sandpipers, Wilson's and Northern Phalaropes, Forster's Tern, Snowy and Long-eared Owls, Broad-tailed Hummingbird, Traill's and Least Flycatchers, Veery; Prothonotary, Blue-winged, Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided, Blackpoll, MacGillivray's, and Canada Warblers; Black-headed Grosbeak, White-winged Junco, and Snow Bunting.

The information is presented in a rough west (left column) to east (right column) order, with areas of about the same longitude presented in a north to south order. Two dates indicate the first and last record for that area. The symbols used are:

for the months J1, Au, S, O, N, and D.

(S) - to indicate a species which arrived before July 1

(W) - to indicate a species which arrived in the fall and stayed past December 31

P to indicate a species which is present all the year, although the same individual birds may not be present during the whole year, and the numbers present may vary greatly between summer and winter.

The reporting counties, contributors, and special comments are:

Adams (Central), Hastings. 134 species. Miss Vera Maunders for the Brooking Bird Club.

Adams (Southwest), Holstein. 129 species. Harold Turner (reporter) and Elwin Turner. The last date for Brown Thrasher comes from an individual bird which lingered a month after the main migration had passed. A flock of Cowbirds was seen December 23.

Cass, Plattsmouth. 135 species. Mrs. Gertrude Wood (reporter), Mrs. Lorene Heineman, Jean Schneider, Gary Brown. The waterfowl records are from the Plattsmouth Waterfowl Management Area. Mr. Brown, the manager, gave peak numbers as 400 White Pelicans in October, and 500 Canada Geese, 55,000 Snow Geese, 55,000 Blue Geese, and 35,000 Mallards in December. He also supplied the dates for the Woodcock.

Douglas-Sarpy, Omaha and Bellevue. 168 species. C. H. Swanson, text continued on page 58

	Scotts Bluff	McPh	Linc	Adams SW.	Cen.	Lanc	Gage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	Nem
Common Loon	--	--	N 6	--	J1 14	--	--	--	--	--
Horned Grebe	--	--	0 23 N 6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eared Grebe	--	--	0 23 0 25	--	--	0 3	--	--	--	--
Western Grebe	0 9	--	0 20 N 6	--	--	--	--	0 21	--	--
Pied-billed Grebe	0 9 0 10	--	0 15 N 29	0 1 0 3	Au 31 0 25	0 3 0 24	--	(S)- N 18	N 8 N 10	S 18
White Pelican	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 21 N 15	0 13 0 14	--
Double-crested Cormorant	(S)- Au 21	--	0 20 0 25	--	0 1 0 6	0 3	--	0 21	0 2 0 23	--
Great Blue Heron	(S)- D 30	--	P	S 10 S 28	J1 1 0 30	--	N 26	J1 29 0 20	(S)- N 15	Au 19 0 14
Green Heron	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- S 26	--	(S)- 0 1	(S)- S 3	--
Snowy Egret	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S 3	--
Black-crowned Night Heron	Au 21	--	--	--	--	--	--	N 15	--	--
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	--	--	--	--	--	S 11 0 3	--	--	--	--
American Bittern	--	--	--	--	S 3 0 25	--	--	0 7	(S)- Au 3	--
Canada Goose	N 16 D 1	--	0 10 - W	0 17 0 18	--	--	--	S 17 0 31	P	0 17
White-fronted Goose	--	--	--	0 17 0 18	--	--	S 28	--	D 21 D 23	--
Snow Goose	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 2 0 3	0 1 D 6	P	0 2 0 28
Blue Goose	--	--	--	--	--	0 3	0 2	0 1 D 6	0 2 - W	0 28
Mallard	S 26 - W	--	P	0 1 D 1	Au 29 - W	P	--	0 10 D 4	P	0 24
Gadwall	--	--	N 10 N 13	0 19 N 3	0 15 - W	--	--	0 10 0 21	0 24 0 29	--
Pintail	Au 21	--	0 10	0 13	J1 6 N 28	--	--	0 5 0 21	0 7 D 5	--
Green-winged Teal	0 9	--	N 6	0 13 N 2	J1 6 0 25	D 26	--	S 18 0 27	0 24 D 30	--
Blue-winged Teal	0 9	--	(S)- 0 10	Au 26 S 15	(S)- D 31	(S)- 0 3	--	Au 26 0 5	0 24 0 29	S 22
American Widgeon	--	--	0 27 N 23	0 19	0 2 D 31	0 3	--	0 21	0 24 0 29	--
Shoveler	Au 21 0 9	--	(S)- 0 10	S 19 0 20	S 22 D 31	N 7	--	0 14	0 12 D 16	--
Wood Duck	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- N 4	N 18 D 8	--
Redhead	0 9	--	0 25 N 6	--	D 31	--	--	0 21 N 2	N 15 D 23	--
Ring-necked Duck	--	--	--	--	D 6 D 31	--	--	0 21	0 24 N 30	--
Canvasback	--	--	0 21	--	D 2 D 31	--	--	--	N 30	--
Lesser Scaup	0 9	--	N 6	--	N 6 D 31	0 3 N 7	--	0 21 N 21	N 30 D 23	--
Common Goldeneye	D 30 - W	--	N 14 - W	--	0 2 D 31	D 31	--	--	--	--
Bufflehead	--	--	--	--	0 2 D 31	N 7	--	--	N 30	--
White-winged Scoter	--	--	N 30	0 7 0 20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ruddy Duck	0 9	N 7	N 6	--	0 9 D 31	--	--	0 21 N 2	N 28	--



	Scotts Bluff	McPh	Linc	Adams SW.	Cen.	Lanc	Cage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	Nem
Hooded Merganser	--	--	N 6 N 20	N 14 N 16	--	--	--	--	0 26	--
Common Merganser	0 9 - W	--	0 10 - W	--	--	--	--	N 15 D 17	N 15 D 28	--
Red-breasted Merganser	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 24	--
Turkey Vulture	Jl 15	--	(S)- S 30	0 3	--	--	Au 3 P	--	(S)- S 8	--
Sharp-shinned Hawk	--	--	--	S 5 0 31	S 25 D 31	--	--	--	N 28	--
Cooper's Hawk	--	--	--	S 28 0 8	--	--	--	0 7	0 31	--
Red-tailed Hawk	(S)- 0 9	--	P	P	0 3 D 31	P	P	P	P	P
Red-shouldered Hawk	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--
Broad-winged Hawk	--	--	--	--	0 3 N 9	--	--	(S)- Au 13	--	--
Swainson's Hawk	--	--	(S)- 0 17	(S)- S 23	S 12 S 30	--	--	--	--	--
Rough-legged Hawk	D 30 - W	--	0 14 - W	W	Au 31 D 29	D 26 - W	--	S 17	N 15 N 17	--
Ferruginous Hawk	--	--	--	Au 5 S 15	--	--	--	--	N 14	--
Golden Eagle	S 6 D 30	--	D 20 - W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bald Eagle	D 27 - W	--	N 29 - W	N 21	--	--	--	N 30 D 17	0 22 - W	--
Marsh Hawk	P	--	P	S 10 - W	P	P	D 26	Au 10 N 21	P	P
Prairie Falcon	--	--	N 30 - W	S 2 - W	S 25	--	--	--	--	--
Peregrine Falcon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 26	--
Pigeon Hawk	--	--	0 23 - W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sparrow Hawk	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Greater Prairie Chicken	--	S	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sharp-tailed Grouse	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bobwhite	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ring-necked Pheasant	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Chukar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S 18	--	--
Turkey	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sandhill Crane	S 29 0 8	--	0 25 N 5	0 6 N 6	0 25 N 13	--	--	--	--	--
Sora	--	--	--	--	Au 29 0 3	(S)- S 11	--	--	--	--
Common Gallinule	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Au 12	--	--
American Coot	(S)- 0 9	--	0 21 N 30	--	Jl 6 N 7	0 3 D 21	--	S 14 N 15	Au 3 N 8	--
Semipalmated Plover	--	--	--	--	0 5	--	--	--	--	--
Killdeer	(S)- D 18	--	(S)- 0 15	(S)- 0 18	(S)- D 29	(S)- 0 24	(S)- 0 5	(S)- N 7	(S)- N 19	(S)- Au 15
American Golden Plover	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 6	--	--
American Woodcock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 31 N 1	--
Common Snipe	Au 21 S 18	--	--	--	0 9 N 6	--	--	0 14 N 21	S 8	--
Upland Plover	--	--	--	(S)- Au 28	--	--	--	Au 12	--	--
Spotted Sandpiper	Au 21	--	--	--	0 2	(S)- S 11	--	Au 17 S 17	Jl 10 Au 16	--

[illegible]

	Scotts Bluff	McPh	Linc	Adams SW.	Cen.	Lanc	Gage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	Nem
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	--	--	(S)- Au 14	--	--	--	Au 27 S 8	(S)- S 17	(S)- S 4	--
Belted Kingfisher	P	--	P	0 1	P	P	Jl 31 N 20	(S)- D 21	(S)- D 23	D 1 D 31
Flicker	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Red-bellied Woodpecker	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	--
Red-headed Woodpecker	(S)- S 6	--	(S)- S 9	(S)- 0 2	(S)- S 14	(S)- 0 3	(S)- S 21	(S)- S 19	(S)- S 8	(S)- D 5
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	--	--	--	--	--	S 26 - W	--	--	--	--
Hairy Woodpecker	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	--
Downy Woodpecker	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Eastern Kingbird	(S)- Au 5	--	(S)- S 12	(S)- S 4	(S)- 0 12	(S)- S 6	(S)- Au 26	(S)- S 5	(S)- S 12	(S)- S 1
Western Kingbird	(S)- S 13	--	(S)- S 9	(S)- Au 31	(S)- Au 15	--	(S)- Au 12	(S)- S 2	(S)- Au 2	(S)- Jl 5
Cassin's Kingbird	S 6 S 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	S 28	--	S 25 0 2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Crested Flycatcher	--	--	--	(S)	(S)- Jl 1	--	(S)- Au 26	(S)- 0 1	(S)- Jl 28	(S)- Jl 1
Eastern Phoebe	Au 30	--	(S)- S 24	(S)- S 5	(S)- Jl 6	(S)- S 26	--	(S)- 0 1	(S)- Au 18	(S)- S 26
Say's Phoebe	(S)- S 6	--	(S)- 0 19	(S)- S 3	(S)- Jl 1	--	--	--	--	--
Empidonax Sp.	--	--	--	Au 26 S 14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	--	--	--	Au 31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Acadian Flycatcher	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- 0 1	--	--
Eastern Wood Pewee	--	--	--	Au 13 S 10	(S)- 0 4	--	(S)- Au 3	(S)- S 17	(S)- Au 25	(S)- Jl 5
Western Wood Pewee	(S)- 0 9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Horned Lark	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	N 2
Bank Swallow	--	--	--	--	S 25	--	--	Au 26 S 17	(S)- 0 12	--
Rough-winged Swallow	Jl 1 Au 21	--	--	--	Jl 1	(S)- S 11	--	(S)- S 17	(S)- Au 23	--
Barn Swallow	(S)- S 13	--	(S)- S 20	(S)- 0 5	(S)- 0 2	(S)- 0 10	(S)- S 25	(S)- 0 14	(S)- S 12	(S)- Au 24
Cliff Swallow	(S)- Au 21	--	--	--	S 17	--	--	(S)- S 5	(S)- S 1	(S)- Jl 5
Purple Martin	--	--	(S)- 0 1	Au 28	(S)- Au 24	(S)- Au 5	(S)- Au 20	(S)- S 22	(S)- Au 28	(S)- Au 31
Blue Jay	P	--	P	(S)- N 6	P	P	P	P	P	P
Black-billed Magpie	P	--	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--
Common Crow	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pinnon Jay	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black-capped Chickadee	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Tufted Titmouse	--	--	--	--	--	P	(S)- Au 26	P	P	P
White-breasted Nuthatch	D 30 - W	--	0 18 - W	W	S 15 - W	P	P	P	P	P
Red-breasted Nuthatch	0 9 - W	0 22	0 14 - W	--	S 16 - W	0 3 - W	--	S 22 D 4	D 8 - W	--
Brown Creeper	D 24 - W	N 23	0 22 - W	--	0 28 D 29	D 26 - W	0 13 - W	S 22 - W	0 15 - W	0 17 - W

	Scotts Bluff	McPh	Linc	SW.	Adams Cen.	Lanc	Cage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	Nem
House Wren	(S)- S 13	--	(S)- S 5	(S)- O 18	(S)- O 5	(S)- S 26	(S)- O 2	(S)- O 7	(S)- Au 19	(S)- S 15
Winter Wren	--	--	--	--	--	O 3 - W	D 26	O 20 - W	--	--
Bewick's Wren	--	--	--	--	Jl 5	--	--	O 23	--	--
Carolina Wren	--	--	--	Jl 13	--	--	--	Jl 10 D 17	--	Jl 5
Long-billed Marsh Wren	--	--	--	--	--	S 11	--	--	--	--
Short-billed Marsh Wren	--	--	--	--	--	S 11	--	--	--	--
Rock Wren	(S)- O 2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mockingbird	(S)- D 30	--	P	--	--	D 26 - W	--	--	(S)- Jl 24	Jl 25 Au 27
Catbird	S 18	--	--	(S)- S 30	(S)- S 28	(S)- S 26	(S)- S 9	(S)- O 7	(S)- S 21	(S)- S 13
Brown Thrasher	(S)- S 18	--	(S)- S 6	(S)- N 19	(S)- D 4	(S)- O 3	(S)- O 6	(S)- O 20	(S)- S 2	(S)- S 8
Sage Thrasher	O 12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Robin	P	O 14 D 28	P	P	P	P	P	P	(S)- D 22	P
Wood Thrush	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- O 1	--	(S)- Jl 9
Hermit Thrush	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O 6	--	--
Swinson's Thrush	S 18	O 14 N 3	--	--	S 22 S 24	--	--	--	--	--
Gray-cheeked Thrush	--	--	--	--	--	S 26	--	O 20	--	--
Eastern Bluebird	--	--	P	(S)- N 19	S 25 O 3	(S)- O 17	(S)- O 30	P	P	P
Mountain Bluebird	(S)- Jl 1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Townsend's Solitaire	S 13 - W	--	N 27 - W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	--	--	--	S 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Golden-crowned Kinglet	D 30 - W	O 23	N 1 - W	O 21 N 22	O 22 - W	O 17 - W	O 11 - W	O 1 - W	D 7 - W	--
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	--	O 14 O 19	D 10 - W	O 18 O 19	O 16	O 3	--	O 6 O 28	--	--
Water Pipit	O 9	--	O 21	O 19 N 6	--	--	--	O 27	--	--
Sprague's Pipit	--	--	--	S 14 O 23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bohemian Waxwing	D 27 - W	--	--	--	N 26	--	--	--	--	--
Cedar Waxwing	D 18 - W	--	O 14 - W	--	O 4 - W	D 26 - W	S 1 N 15	S 17 N 4	Jl 21 S 26	--
Northern Shrike	O 25 - W	--	N 17 N 30	D 20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loggerhead Shrike	(S)- S 13	--	(S)- O 26	(S)	Jl 1 S 12	P	(S)- Au 21	(S)- Au 26	Jl 21 S 26	Au 15 S 6
Starling	P	N 24	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
White-eyed Vireo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- S 1	--	--
Bell's Vireo	--	--	--	(S)- S 18	--	--	--	(S)- S 17	(S)- Au 8	--
Yellow-throated Vireo	--	--	--	Au 19	--	--	--	(S)- S 1	--	--
Solitary Vireo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Jl 22 O 6	--	--
Red-eyed Vireo	Jl 1 Au 21	--	--	--	(S)- Jl 1	--	(S)- Au 26	(S)- S 22	(S)- Au 1	--

	Scotts Bluff	Mcph	Linc	Adams SW.	Cen.	Lanc	Gage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	Nem
Warbling Vireo	--	--	--	(S)- S 5	(S)- Jl 1	--	(S)- Au 4	(S)- S 17	(S)- Au 10	--
Black-and-white Warbler	--	--	--	--	S	S 26	--	--	--	--
Tennessee Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S 2	--	--
Orange-crowned Warbler	--	--	--	S 17 O 23	S 25 O 17	O 3	--	O 1	--	--
Nashville Warbler	--	--	--	S 15 O 1	S 28 O 15	O 3	--	Au 31 O 7	--	--
Yellow Warbler	(S)- Au 27	--	(S)- S 15	(S)- S 8	(S)- S 16	--	--	(S)- Au 17	(S)- Au 31	Jl 1
Magnolia Warbler	--	--	S 25 O 1	Au 28 S 9	--	--	O 16	S 22	--	--
Black-throated Blue Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O 12	--	--
Myrtle Warbler	O 3 O 9	--	O 18 D 12	S 22 O 23	O 4 O 15	O 17	O 2	O 1 N 15	O 21 O 29	--
Audubon's Warbler	O 9	--	O 22 O 23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cerulean Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- Au 13	--	--
Bay-breasted Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O 14	--	--
Palm Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O 1	--	--
Ovenbird	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- S 11	Jl 22 Jl 25	--
Louisiana Waterthrush	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Jl 4 Au 19	--	--
Kentucky Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S 1	--	--
Connecticut Warbler	--	O 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mourning Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O 1	--	--
Yellowthroat	(S)- O 9	--	--	S 7 S 12	Jl 14	S 26	(S)- Au 8	(S)- S 22	(S)- Au 10	(S)- Au 10
Yellow-breasted Chat	--	--	--	S 6 O 1	--	--	--	(S)- S 1	(S)- Jl 28	--
Wilson's Warbler	Au 31 O 9	--	--	S 17 O 1	S 23	S 26	--	Au 29 S 22	--	--
American Redstart	Au 23 O 9	--	--	S 5 S 17	--	S 26	--	(S)- S 11	(S)- Au 29	--
House Sparrow	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Bobolink	--	--	(S)- Au 26	--	Au 22 Au 31	--	--	(S)- Jl 13	Jl 5	--
Eastern Meadowlark	--	--	(S)- Fall	(S)	--	--	P	(S)- O 10	P	P
Meadowlark Sp.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--
Western Meadowlark	P	--	P	P	P	P	P	(S)- N 7	P	P
Yellow-headed Blackbird	(S)- S 26	--	(S)- N 29	--	Jl 6	--	--	(S)- Au 31	Jl 29	--
Redwinged Blackbird	P	W	P	P	P	(S)- O 24	(S)- O 29	(S)- N 24	(S)- N 22	(S)- Jl 2
Orchard Oriole	(S)- Au 21	--	(S)- S 1	(S)- S 24	(S)- O 9	--	(S)- Jl 26	(S)- Au 18	(S)- Au 16	(S)- S 5
Baltimore Oriole	--	--	(S)- S 1	(S)- S 30	(S)- S 4	(S)- S 6	(S)- S 15	(S)- S 11	(S)- S 22	(S)- S 3
Bullock's Oriole	(S)- Au 31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rusty Blackbird	--	--	--	D 18	D 29	--	--	N 2 D 28	--	--
Brewer's Blackbird	O 9	O 30	O 10 - W	N 15	N 28	--	--	O 14 D 17	--	--
Common Grackle	(S)- O 9	--	(S)- N 9	(S)- D 8	P	(S)- N 14	(S)- N 27	(S)- N 24	(S)- N 28	(S)- O 5

	Scotts Bluff	McPh	Linc	Adams SW.	Cen.	Lanc	Gage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	New
Brown-headed Cowbird	(S)- 0 9	--	(S)- 0 15	(S)- N 6	P	(S)- 0 3	(S)- 0 23	(S)- N 4	(S)- Au 28	(S)- 0 11
Western Tanager	Au 28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scarlet Tanager	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- Jl 15	--	--
Cardinal	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	--	--	--	--	(S)- Jl 1	(S)- S 26	(S)- Au 26	(S)- 0 1	(S)- Au 28	--
Blue Grosbeak	(S)- Au 5	--	--	(S)- S 10	--	--	--	(S)- Au 26	--	--
Indigo Bunting	--	--	--	--	--	--	(S)- Au 21	(S)- S 22	(S)- Au 12	(S)- Jl 30
Dickcissel	(S)- Au 30	--	(S)- Au 26	(S)- 0 8	(S)- Jl 23	--	(S)- Au 21	(S)- S 19	(S)- S 2	(S)- Au 10
Evening Grosbeak	D 20 - W	--	0 23 - W	--	--	--	--	S 3 S 5	--	--
Purple Finch	--	--	0 27 - W	S 31	D 11 - W	0 17 - W	--	0 1 - W	--	--
House Finch	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Redpoll	--	N 9	N 30 - W	0 24 - W	N 28 D 31	--	--	--	--	--
Pine Siskin	0 4 - W	0 17 D 9	0 30 - W	S 11 - W	0 24 - W	0 17 - W	--	0 12 - W	--	--
American Goldfinch	P	0 24 - W	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Red Crossbill	--	--	D 6 - W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rufous-sided Towhee	(S)- S 25	0 20	(S)- S 24	S 16 0 23	N 7 - W	S 26 D 26	--	(S)- N 4	(S)- Au 29	--
Lark Bunting	(S)- Au 21	--	(S)- Au 26	(S)	--	--	(S) Au 21	--	--	--
Savannah Sparrow	S 25	0 23	0 10	Au 18 0 25	S 27	0 3	--	0 5 N 21	0 26	--
Grasshopper Sparrow	--	--	--	(S)- 0 18	N 6	--	(S)- 0 13	(S)- Au 26	(S)- Au 18	--
Baird's Sparrow	--	--	0 10	0 8 N 1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Le Conte's Sparrow	--	--	--	S 25 0 18	S 29	--	--	--	Au 28	--
Henslow's Sparrow	--	--	--	S 13 0 15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vesper Sparrow	Jl 1 0 9	--	S 27 0 10	S 22 0 19	S 25	--	--	0 5 0 14	--	--
Lark Sparrow	(S)- 0 9	--	(S)- S 9	(S)- S 12	(S)- Jl 1	--	Jl 26	(S)- Jl 6	(S)- Jl 28	--
Slate-colored Junco	0 9 - W	W	0 10 - W	0 5 - W	0 4 - W	S 26 - W	0 21 - W	0 1 - W	0 22 - W	N 7 - W
Oregon Junco	0 9 - W	W	0 13 - W	D 15 - W	N 25 - W	--	--	0 6 - W	--	--
Tree Sparrow	0 9 - W	0 14 - W	0 21 - W	0 13 - W	0 7 - W	0 17 - W	N 13 - W	0 21 - W	0 26 - W	--
Chipping Sparrow	Jl 1 0 9	--	S 25 N 6	(S)- N 6	0 9 0 10	(S)- S 26	(S)- Au 3	(S)- 0 12	(S)- Jl 18	(S)- Au 10
Clay-colored Sparrow	S 25	--	S 25	S 1 0 23	--	0 3	--	0 1	--	--
Field Sparrow	--	--	--	0 1 0 23	--	(S)- 0 17	--	(S)- 0 12	(S)- Jl 19	(S)- Au 11
Harris' Sparrow	S 9 D 30	0 16 N 11	0 7 - W	0 3 - W	0 10 - W	0 3 - W	0 23 - W	0 1 - W	0 21 - W	0 10 - W
White-crowned Sparrow	S 25 - W	0 14 0 26	0 1 0 27	S 17 N 5	N 21 - W	--	--	0 14 N 4	--	--
White-throated Sparrow	0 9	N 15	--	0 13 0 14	0 10	0 3	0 23	0 1 0 4	--	--

	Scotts Bluff	McPh	Linc	Adams SW.	Cen.	Lanc	Gage	Doug Sarpy	Cass	Nem
Fox Sparrow	--	--	--	--	--	0 3	--	0 12 N 4	--	--
Lincoln's Sparrow	--	--	--	S 11 0 22	--	S 26 0 17	0 2 0 23	0 1 N 24	0 26	--
Swamp Sparrow	--	--	--	0 7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Song Sparrow	S 18 0 9	0 16 0 17	0 10 - W	S 7 N 5	0 9 D 31	S 26 - W	0 2 - W	0 14 - W	Jl 2 D 15	--
Lapland Longspur	--	--	--	0 22 - W	D 31	--	N 13 - W	N 7 N 21	--	--
Smith's Longspur	--	--	--	0 5 N 22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chestnut-collared Longspur	--	--	--	S 25 0 10	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bellevue; J. E. Plank, Council Bluffs, Iowa; J. M. Maikowski, R. F. Ferguson, Ralph Velich, Mrs. Verne Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Dick L. Eilers, Mrs. E. O. Goodson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Cortelyou. The Chukar, seen in North Omaha by Mr. Ferguson, probably was a wide-ranging stray from a planted flock which centers around 100th and Pacific (and the same is probably true of most previous local records.) The Saw-whet Owl was seen in a tree about 3 feet outside their window by the Dick Eilers, who had ample time to get reference books and make a close check. A Brown Thrasher, seen in Fontenelle Forest on the Christmas Count and later in 1966, probably was present in late 1965.

Gage, Beatrice, 80 species. Kent Fiala. Two records (marked p) are from Pawnee County and one (marked j) is from Jefferson County.

Lancaster, Lincoln. 102 species. Ralph Harrington for Audubon Naturalists Club.

Lincoln, North Platte and Hershey. 126 species. Mrs. Morris A. Cox, Hershey, Mrs. M. F. Shickley, Mrs. Glenn Viehmeyer, and Mrs. Walt

Nielsen, North Platte. Comments on the California and the Bonaparte's Gulls were given in the April issue (pp. 39-40).

McPherson, Tryon. 29 species. Mrs. Oona Bassett. These observations were made after Mrs. Bassett's return to the ranch October 13, and most were made from the windows of her home there.

Nemaha, Auburn. 68 species. Mrs. B. F. Mowery. Mrs. Mowery did not get back to the Missouri River after the July 9 date given for the Whip-poor-will.

Sarpy—see Douglas.

Scotts Bluff, Scottsbluff. 125 species. Mrs. H. A. Banghart, reporter, Mrs. Roy Witschy, Mrs. S. R. Young, Mrs. J. W. Brashear, The Poor-will and Cassin's Kingbird were seen in the Wildcat Hills. The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was seen under close observation east of Melbeta by Mrs. Brashear.

#### Correction to 1963 Fall Record Report

Delete the Common Redpoll for Cass County. (NBR 32:56).

### HONORARY MEMBER

Alfred Marshall Bailey was elected to Honorary Membership at the 1966 Annual Meeting. He was born in Iowa City in 1894, was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1916, and received honorary degrees from Norwich University and the University of Denver. He is a Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union and of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Bailey participated in expeditions to Laysan Island, Alaska, and Abyssinia, and was leader of expeditions to Labrador, mid-Pacific Islands, Australia and New Zealand, Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands, and Alaska. He has been director of the Denver Museum of Natural History since 1936, and before that was Director of the Chicago Academy of Science and Curator of Birds and Mammals of the Denver Museum.

He has contributed to *Auk*, *Condor*, *Wilson Bulletin*, *National Geographic Magazine*, *Audubon Magazine*, *Pacific Discovery* and is the author of *Birds of Arctic Alaska*, *Birds of New Zealand*, *Birds of Midway and Laysan Islands* and co-author (with Robert J. Niedrach, Honorary Member of NOU since 1932) of the recently published two-volume *Birds of Colorado*.

### BOOK REVIEWS

BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA—by Chandler S. Robbins, Bertel Bruun, and Herbert S. Zim, illustrated by Arthur Singer. Golden Press, New York, 1966. 340 pp. \$2.95.

This soft-cover book, 4½ by 7½ by ⅝ inches, covers "all species of wild birds likely to be found north of Mexico". This includes the Cattle Egret, casual visitors, and introduced species established in restricted localities. The birds are shown in color

(very well done) on one page and on the facing page is a short (usually under 10 lines) paragraph for each species, which may cover abundance, habitat, distinctive marks, calls, nesting habits, and the like. For most birds a range map is shown, giving summer and winter ranges and migratory routes, and for many birds a Sonogram of a typical call is shown. For water, shore, and game birds, hawks, and some others, the illustrations show the birds both sedentary and flying. There are also summary pages (in color) for groups of birds illustrated by typical examples of the various families (e.g., shorebirds, perching birds); heads of warblers, grouped by whether or not they have wingbars; heads of sparrows, grouped by streaked and unstreaked breasts. The inside of the front cover has an index to major families of birds and instructions as to how the page edges can be marked for even faster finding. (It would be even more convenient if the index were on the outside back cover, which would make the inside front cover available for the article on "How to Find More Birds" which is listed in the Table of Contents but apparently was squeezed out by the detailed index at the end of the book.)

In spite of the space saving from the use of range maps, to cover in one volume more than Peterson does in two similarly sized volumes requires elimination or condensation of some information. This reviewer, who has not used the book in the field, misses the lines on Peterson's illustrations and the summary on the facing page of the distinguishing characteristics; on the other hand he appreciates having the flight and sedentary pictures together.

For those who regularly bird in areas where both eastern and western birds may be found, or who take



a trip through both areas, it would be very convenient to be able to use just one instead of two volumes. Anyone contemplating buying a field guide for birds should give this book serious consideration. —Ed.

THE BIRDS OF KENTUCKY, by Robert M. Mengel. Ornithological Monographs No. 3, American Ornithologists' Union. 581 pp., 4 color plates, 14 sketches, 39 maps and graphs, 22 tables. \$10.00 (\$8.00 to A.O.U. members).

The scope of this work is indicated by the chapter headings: Description of the Environment, Distribution of the Breeding Birds of Kentucky, Recent Changes in the Kentucky Avifauna, Bird Distribution in Relation to Certain Environmental Features, Systems of Expressing Bird Distribution, Geographic Variation in Kentucky Breeding Birds, The Origins of the Avifauna: Breeding Birds, The History of Ornithology in Kentucky, and Accounts of the Species. Under the last heading are covered status, breeding records, distribution, seasonal records, geographic variation (not all of the points are covered for all species).

While this book will appeal primarily to those who live in or visit Kentucky or immediately adjacent portions of other states, some of the information (such as nesting habits, clutch size, and the like) probably is applicable to more distant areas, too. —Ed.

BIRDS OF ZION NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY, by Roland H. Wauer and Dennis L. Carter (Zion Natural History Association, Springdale, Utah, in cooperation with the National Park Service, paperback, 92 pp., \$1)

It is not uncommon for a bird watcher to find himself birding in strange territory, hoping for additions to his life list and experiencing

a sense of frustration as he wonders how many new birds he may be missing by not knowing where to look for them. Help for this situation is becoming more prevalent as each year brings the publication of more books intended for use as supplements to the field guides. These books do not identify birds, but tell where to look for them in specific localities. A good book of this type can be invaluable to a peripatetic bird watcher and add immeasurably to the pleasure of his travels.

During 1965 NOU members contributed to the publication of two fine books in this category, books which any bird watcher would do well to consult when about to travel into the areas covered. The first of these, THE BIRD WATCHER'S AMERICA, edited by Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., contains a chapter by Doris Gates on the birds of the Pine Ridge country in Nebraska. This book has been previously reviewed (NBR 33: 48). Later in the year BIRDS OF ZION NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY was published, with Dennis Carter as one of the co-authors. This book, covering a relatively small range, is so specific that if one had it along on a trip to Zion it would be almost the equivalent of a personally conducted tour of the park.

After a brief general description of the park there is a more detailed discussion of each of the five types of habitats to be found within the area covered by the book, with comments about where each of these habitats will be found and the bird life typical of each. A map showing the main roads and trails and locating the various place names mentioned in the text is included. There are discussions of the bird migration through the park, the nesting species, and the birds present during each season of the year. The annotated list which

follows is very complete and concise in its information.

THE BIRDS OF ZION NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY is well illustrated with five color plates of paintings by Howard Rollin, a Colorado bird artist who specializes in painting the western birds, and by color photos, most of which were taken by Mr. Wauer. These are exceptionally well produced.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Wauer have both been Park Naturalists in Zion in recent years (Mr. Carter is now at Arches National Monument). Both have an intensive interest in birds and have added much to the knowledge of the birds of Zion. Their records have been combined with those of other ornithologists to produce this excellent guide to bird finding. —Gail Shickley

### 1965 NEST CARD SURVEY

Roger S. Sharpe

In 1965 the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union cooperated with the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology in the first annual Nest Card Survey. The purpose of this survey is to gather nesting data on North American birds. Nesting data such as number of eggs and young, nest locality and nesting habitat are recorded on a card for each nest found. The cards are printed with blanks for each category of desired data to facilitate recording. At the end of the nesting season, the regional coordinator gathers the cards which are subsequently shipped to Cornell for cataloging and analyses.

It should not be surprising to anyone that little is known about the nesting biology of many of our birds. It is the hope of the people at Cornell that with the use of this card system this much needed information may be gathered. The data will be compiled and transferred to data processing equipment for cataloging. As the Nest Card program progresses, increasing information will be added to this storehouse for every bird species. The more information gathered for each bird species, the more we will know about each species' breeding biology. The records at Cornell will be available to any ornithologist who is studying a species'

breeding biology. Such information as geographic variation in number of eggs, length of incubation, fledging time, nest success and variation in nesting habitat may be determined with adequate data from all parts of North America.

The Nebraska Ornithologists' Union is gathering nesting information on Nebraska birds. We in Nebraska will benefit by cooperating in this program. We know very little about the breeding biology of a great many of our nesting birds. Without regarding nesting habits, we know very little about the distribution of each nesting bird species in the state. This card system will give members a handy recording device which can be carried on every field trip. Each spring and summer each member encounters bird nests in the field. A simple check as to contents and a notation of the habitat will increase each recorder's awareness regarding the nesting biology of that bird. Future checks of that nest will yield further and more complete information about that bird's nesting activities.

A good example of the information gained from such nest inspections has been compiled from data gathered by Harold Turner of Holstein, Nebraska on nine Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rus-*

*tica*) nests during the 1965 nesting season. The earliest date that he recorded eggs in the nest was June 10. The last date for nesting activities of the latest nest was August 26th. The nine nests averaged 4.8 eggs per nest. An average of 4.3 young per nest were fledged. His data also indicates that the Barn Swallow lays one egg per day and that the parents begin incubation when the first egg is laid because the young tend to leave the nest on successive days. His data also indicates that the incubation period is about fourteen days, and that a young bird remains in the nest for about ten days before it fledges. The following is a sample of one of his records: This nest was under the eaves of a farm-building at Holstein, Nebraska.

Date	Number of Eggs	Number of Young
July 20, 1965	1	0
July 21	2	0
July 22	3	0
July 23	4	0
August 4	4	0
August 5	2	2
August 6	1	3
August 7	0	4
August 19	0	4
August 20-23	0	3
August 24	0	1
August 25	0	0

This, of course, is very complete nest data. Many of us, however, cannot make daily visits to a nest. Most of us feel fortunate to take weekly field trips. If only one nest check is made, the information should be recorded, however. Such data are valuable when a large number of similar records are gathered and analyzed for a given species, for the total information may yield the entire story of its nesting biology.

I am the Nebraska coordinator for the North American Nest Card Survey, representing the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union. As I receive the cards at the end of the nesting season, I transfer nesting data from each card onto cards which will be on file in the NOU library. After several years the accumulated information will be analyzed and condensed to give Nebraska birders more information about our nesting birds.

The following individuals returned cards for the 1965 nesting season, recording 210 nests of 53 species: Johnny Anderson, Lawrence Blus, R. G. Cortelyou, Mrs. R. R. Damerell, Mrs. John Lueshen, Vera Maunder, Mrs. O. W. Ritchey, Roger Sharpe, Gail Shickley, James Tate, Harold Turner, Mrs. Glen Viehmeyer.

The following is a partial resume of the results:

Species	Number of Nests	County
Eared Grebe		
<i>Podiceps caspicus</i>	18	Garden
Double-crested Cormorant		
<i>Phalacrocorax</i> <i>auritus</i>	17	Garden
Black-crowned Night Heron		
<i>Nycticorax nycti-</i> <i>corax</i>	22	Garden
Red-tailed Hawk		
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	1	Lancaster
Swainson's Hawk		
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	1	Thomas
Greater Prairie Chicken		
<i>Tympanuchus cu-</i> <i>pido</i>	1	Blaine
Sharp-tailed Grouse		
<i>Pediocetes phasi-</i> <i>anellus</i>	1	Blaine
	1	Thomas
American Coot		
<i>Fulica americana</i>	2	Garden

Species	Number of Nests	County	Species	Number of Nests	County
Killdeer			Say's Phoebe		
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	1	Adams	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	1	Cuming
	1	Garden	Horned Lark		
American Avocet			<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	2	Cuming
<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	1	Garden	Barn Swallow		
Franklin's Gull			<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	9	Adams
<i>Larus pipixean</i>	1	Garden		1	Thomas
Forster's Tern			Common Crow		
<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	1	Garden	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	1	Seward
Black Tern			House Wren		
<i>Chlidonias nigra</i>	1	Garden	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	5	Cuming
Mourning Dove				1	Seward
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	14	Adams	Long-billed Marsh		
	1	Blaine	Wren		
	13	Cuming	<i>Telmatodytes palustris</i>	1	Garden
	2	Lancaster	Catbird		
	1	Lincoln	<i>Dumtella carolinensis</i>	1	Adams
	1	Seward	Brown Thrasher		
	2	Thomas	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	4	Adams
Rock Dove				1	Cuming
<i>Columbia livia</i>	1	Seward		1	Seward
Black-billed Cuckoo			Robin		
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	1	Adams	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	1	Adams
	1	Seward		5	Cuming
Barn Owl				1	Seward
<i>Tyto alba</i>	1	Lincoln	Eastern Bluebird		
Great-horned Owl			<i>Sialia sialis</i>	1	Nuckolls
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	2	Lincoln		3	Stanton
Common Nighthawk				1	Thomas
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	1	Loup	Loggerhead Shrike		
Flicker			<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	1	Douglas
<i>Colaptes sp.</i>	1	Adams		1	Saline
Eastern Kingbird				1	Seward
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	1	Adams		1	Thomas
	1	Seward	Yellow Warbler		
Western Kingbird			<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	1	Douglas
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	1	Adams		1	Lincoln
	1	Seward	House Sparrow		
Eastern Phoebe			<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1	Seward
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	1	Nuckolls			
	1	Seward			

Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, Inc.  
 5109 Underwood Avenue  
 Omaha, Nebraska 68132  
 Return Requested

Species	Number of Nests	County	Species	No. Nests	No. Eggs	County
Meadowlark <i>Sturnella sp.</i>	2	Adams	Grasshopper Sparrow	1	2	Adams
	1	Seward	Lark Sparrow	1	2	Adams
	1	Thomas		1	1	Adams
Yellow-headed Blackbird <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	1	Garden	<b>Species</b> Cardinal <i>Richmondia car- dinalis</i>	<b>Number of Nests</b> 2		Adams
Red-winged Black- bird <i>Agelaius phoeni- ceus</i>	1	Lincoln	Blue Grosbeak <i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	2		Cuming
	1	Seward	Dickcissel <i>Spiza americana</i>	2		Cuming
	6	Thomas	American Goldfinch <i>Spinus tristis</i>	1		Thomas
Orchard Oriole <i>Icterus spurius</i>	1	Adams	Rufous-sided Tow- hee <i>Pipilo erythro- phthalmus</i>	1		Thomas
Baltimore Oriole <i>Icterus galbula</i>	1	Cuming	Lark Bunting <i>Calamospiza me- laynocorys</i>	2		Adams
Common Grackle <i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	1	Cuming	Grasshopper Spar- row <i>Ammodramus sa- vannarum</i>	6		Adams
	1	Seward		3		Thomas
Brown-headed Cow- bird <i>Molothrus ater</i>			Lark Sparrow <i>Chondestes gram- macus</i>	3		Adams
Species parasitized:				3		Thomas
	No. Nests	No. Eggs				
Eastern Kingbird	1	1	Seward			
Eastern Phoebe	1	1	Nuckolls			
Red-winged Blackbird	1	2	Seward			
Orchard Oriole	1	3	Adams			
Blue Grosbeak	1	2	Cuming			
Lark Bunting	1	1	Adams			
	1	1	Adams			
			Chipping Sparrow <i>Spizella passerina</i>	1		Lancaster
			Department of Zoology and Physi- ology, University of Nebraska			